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**SOURCE EVALUATIONS ARE DEFINITIVE. APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.**

1. In 1948-1949, there was an American in the V.M.Z. Camp, the Mechanical Factory, Vorkuta (sic: probably the Mining Equipment Factory) [redacted] under the name of King, which may not be his true name. King had been arrested in Berlin, was sentenced to twenty-five years' hard labor for espionage according to Soviet Law No. 58, Section 6, and had at the time been one to two years in Soviet prisons. He had been a lieutenant in the CIC and is described as follows: About twenty-five years old (in 1948-1949); about 173 centimeters tall; light blond hair; blue eyes; heavy build; extremely intelligent; spoke English with an American accent. 25X1
2. In 1946-47, an American seaman (ship's engineer) arrived aboard an American ship in Vladivostok. His last name begins with "D" but [redacted] does not remember the name itself. The seaman went ashore in Vladivostok, got drunk, was arrested, and was sentenced for espionage. In 1949, the sentence was reduced to five years' hard labor, and he was taken to a camp from which he was permitted to write three times a year but could not receive packages. His description is as follows: 43 to 44 years old (1946); about 177 centimeters tall; dark blond hair; dark eyes; was suffering from tuberculosis in the prison camp. 25X1
3. [redacted] a Swiss citizen by the name of Lissuk [redacted] whose parents were Russian, had been a lieutenant in the American Army. At the time of his departure from Kiev, he was still wearing an American uniform. In 1949 or 1950, Lissuk had been a lieutenant in the Welfare Service in Vienna (sic), where, among other things, he gave talks at several military meetings at which he criticized Soviet conditions. He was kidnapped in Vienna, hauled from a car and afterwards dragged into it, following which he received a blow on the head and was taken away. He had formerly been imprisoned in a camp in the vicinity of Irkutsk, but was returned to Kiev when his case was being reconsidered. He had been sentenced to ten years' hard labor for violation of Law No. 58, Section 10. [redacted] 25X1

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[redacted]  
in February 1954 at an assembly camp in Stalingrad, [redacted] an American citizen by the name of Constantin Simon, whose father's name is Merrith. Simon, who was a civilian, had of his own free will signed a contract to travel to the Soviet Union as an engineer for a wage of five thousand rubles a month. However, he found that he was being paid only three thousand rubles a month and therefore one day created a great uproar at a hotel by making critical remarks about conditions in the Soviet Union. For this he was sentenced to twenty-five years' hard labor according to Law No. 58, Section 10.

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